



# Human Health Risk Assessment & Wildlife Risk Assessment

Azimuth Consulting Group Partnership  
Michel Coal Project Environmental Assessment Working Group  
Valued Components and Assessment Boundaries  
March 12, 2019  
St. Eugene's Mission, Cranbrook, B.C.





# Outline

1. Assessment Boundaries
2. Health VCs and the Human Health Risk Assessment
3. Wildlife VCs and the Wildlife Risk Assessment



# Assessment Boundaries

- What is the Spatial Scope of the Human Health Risk Assessment & Wildlife Risk Assessment?

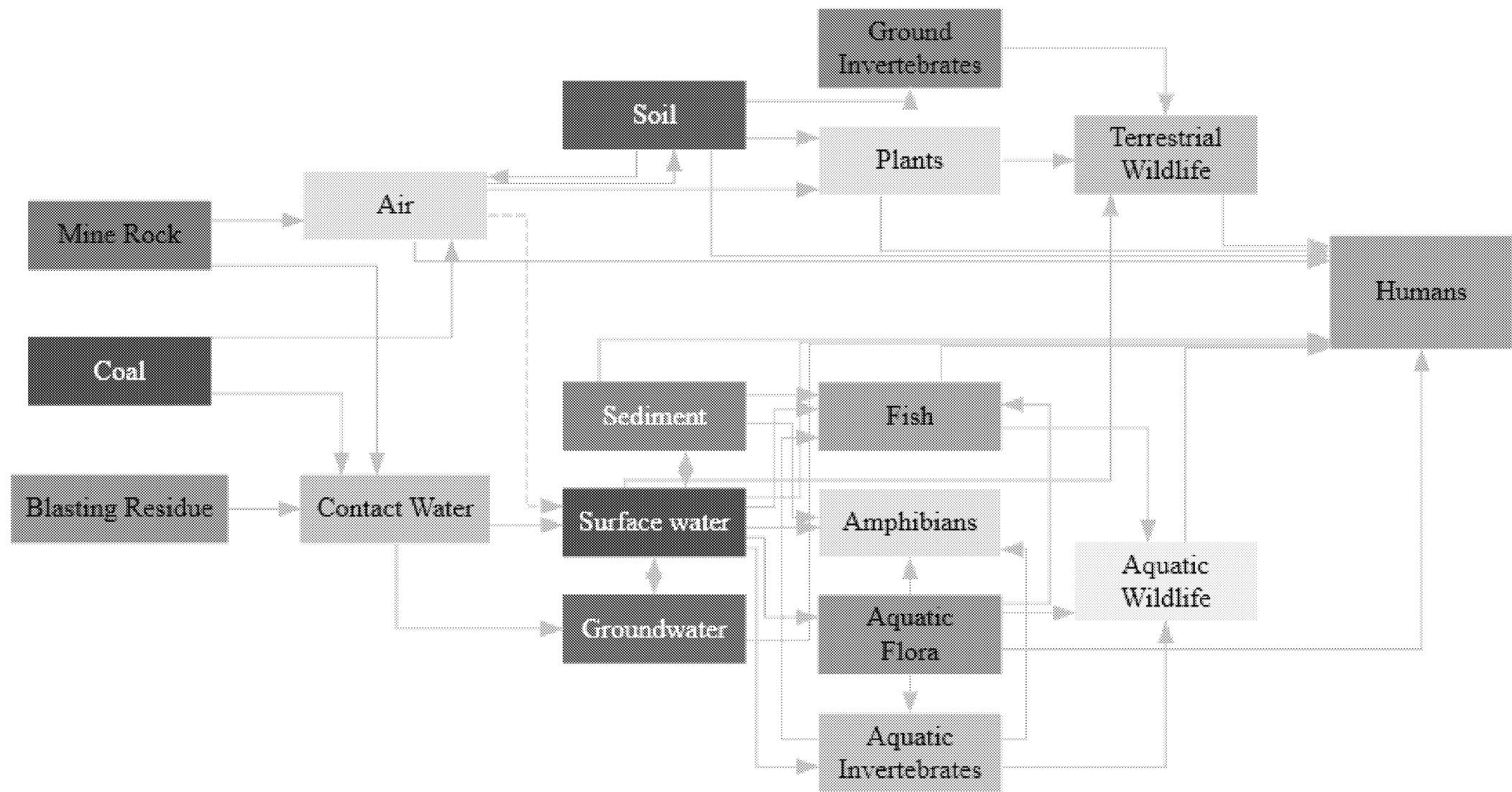




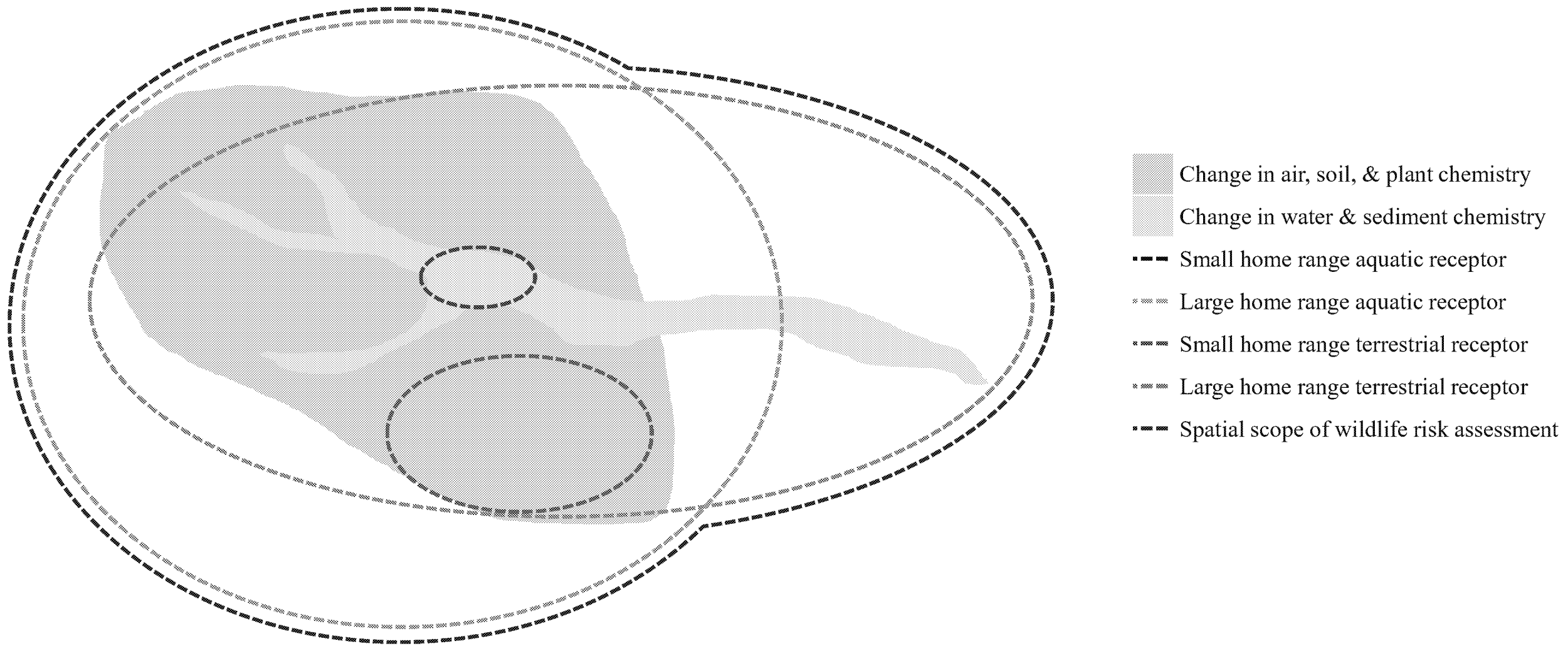
# Risk Assessment Spatial Boundaries Depend On

1. Spatial scale of potential changes to contaminant concentrations in exposure media (air, soil, water, sediment, biota)
2. The location of people (HHRA) or wildlife (WRA) that may come into contact or consume affected exposure media
  - a) Humans – unlimited; affected country foods may be consumed anywhere.
  - b) Wildlife – the combined extent of the home ranges of organisms that may come into contact with or consume affected exposure media; for migratory species, may extend long distances beyond the boundaries of change to contaminant concentrations in air, soil, plants, water or sediment.





# Risk Assessment Spatial Domains



March 2019



# Health VCs and Human Health Risk Assessment

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# HHRA – Receptors of Concern



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# Variation in Human Exposure

More exposed	Less exposed
Lifetime resident or frequent visitor	Occasional visitor
People who engage in outdoor recreational activities	People who do not engage in outdoor recreational activities
People who consume a lot of country foods	People who do not consume country foods





# Wildlife VCs and Wildlife Risk Assessment

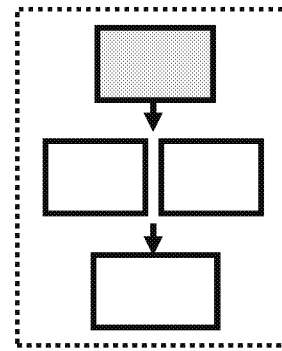
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# Wildlife ROCs and VCs

Ecological Niche of ROCs in WRA	Primary Diet Type for Ecological Niche	Current ROCs (VCs bold) for the MCP
<b>Terrestrial-Feeding Mammals</b>		
Small Herbivore	Plant-based diet	<u>Columbia ground squirrel</u>
Large Herbivore	Plant-based diet	<u>Rocky Mountain elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep*</u>
Small Invertivore - aerial feeders	Flying Invertebrates	<u>Little brown myotis*</u>
Small Invertivore - ground-based feeders	Ground Invertebrates	Shrew
Large Omnivore	Plants, insects, carrion	<u>Grizzly bear</u>
Small Omnivore	Plant-based/insects/invertebrates	Vole
Carnivore	Animal-based diet	<u>American badger*, American marten, Canada lynx, Wolverine</u>
<b>Terrestrial-Feeding Birds</b>		
Small Herbivore	Plant-based diet	Dark-eyed juncos
Medium Herbivore	Plant-based diet	Ruffed grouse
Invertivore - aerial feeders	Flying invertebrates	<u>Olive-sided flycatcher*, Common nighthawk*</u>
Invertivore - ground-based diet	Ground Invertebrates	American robin
Omnivore	Plant-based/invertebrates/small mammals	Song sparrow
Carnivore	Animal-based diet	<u>Golden eagle</u>
<b>Aquatic-Feeding Mammals</b>		
Herbivore	Aquatic Plants	<u>Moose</u>
Piscivore	Fish	<u>River otter</u>
<b>Aquatic-Feeding Birds</b>		
Invertivore	Aquatic Invertebrates	<u>American dipper</u>
Piscivore	Fish	Belted kingfisher
Notes:		
* Wildlife species listed federally or provincially due to conservation concerns.		
<u><b>VCs for the MCP are bold and underlined</b></u>		

# PF - Linking Sources to Receptors



CONTAMINANT  
SOURCE

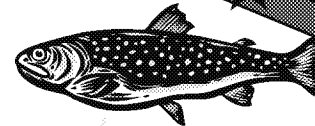
Soil

Receiving water

Contaminant Intake

Groundwater

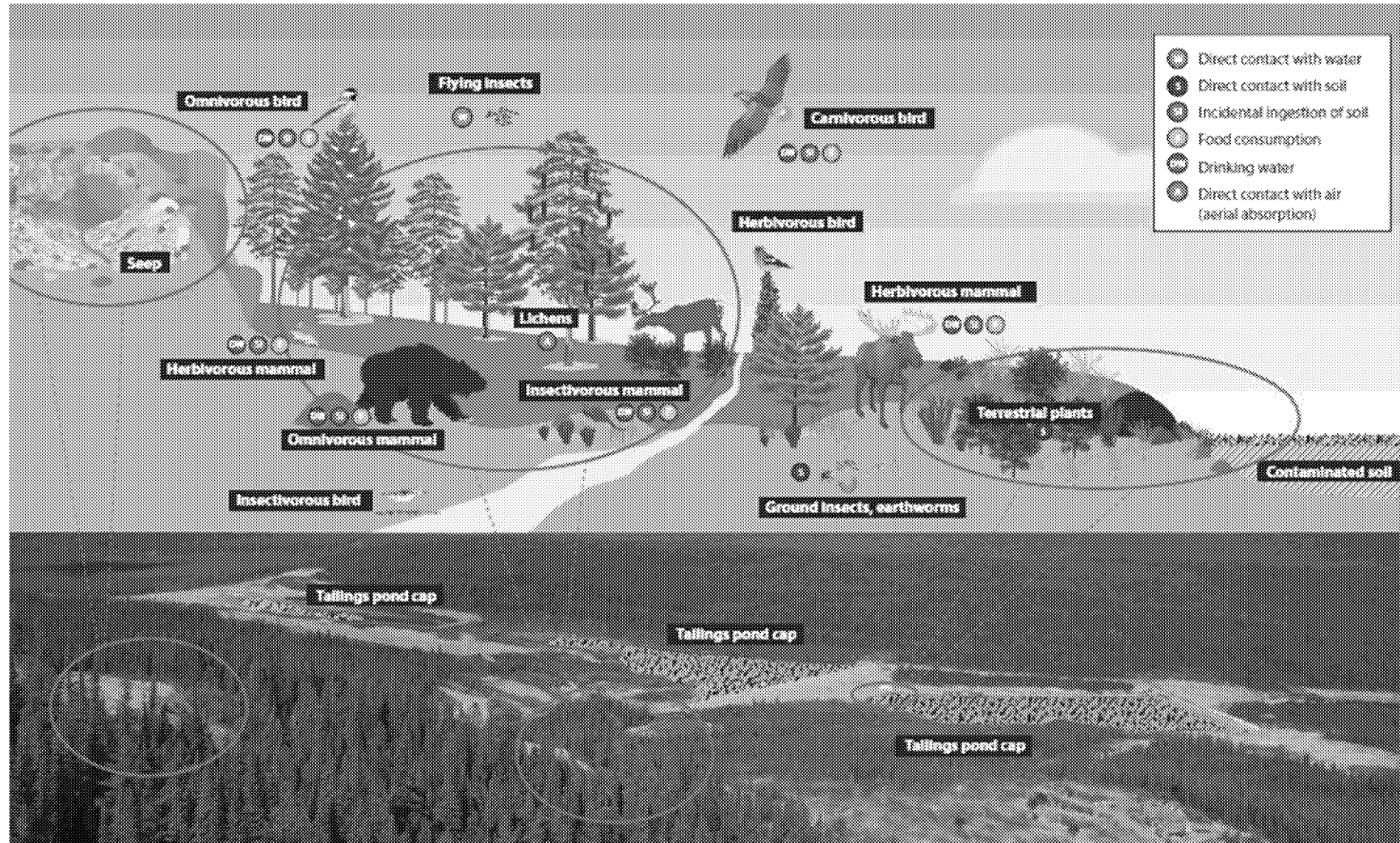
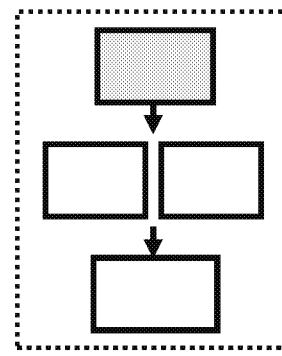
RECEPTOR



RECEPTOR

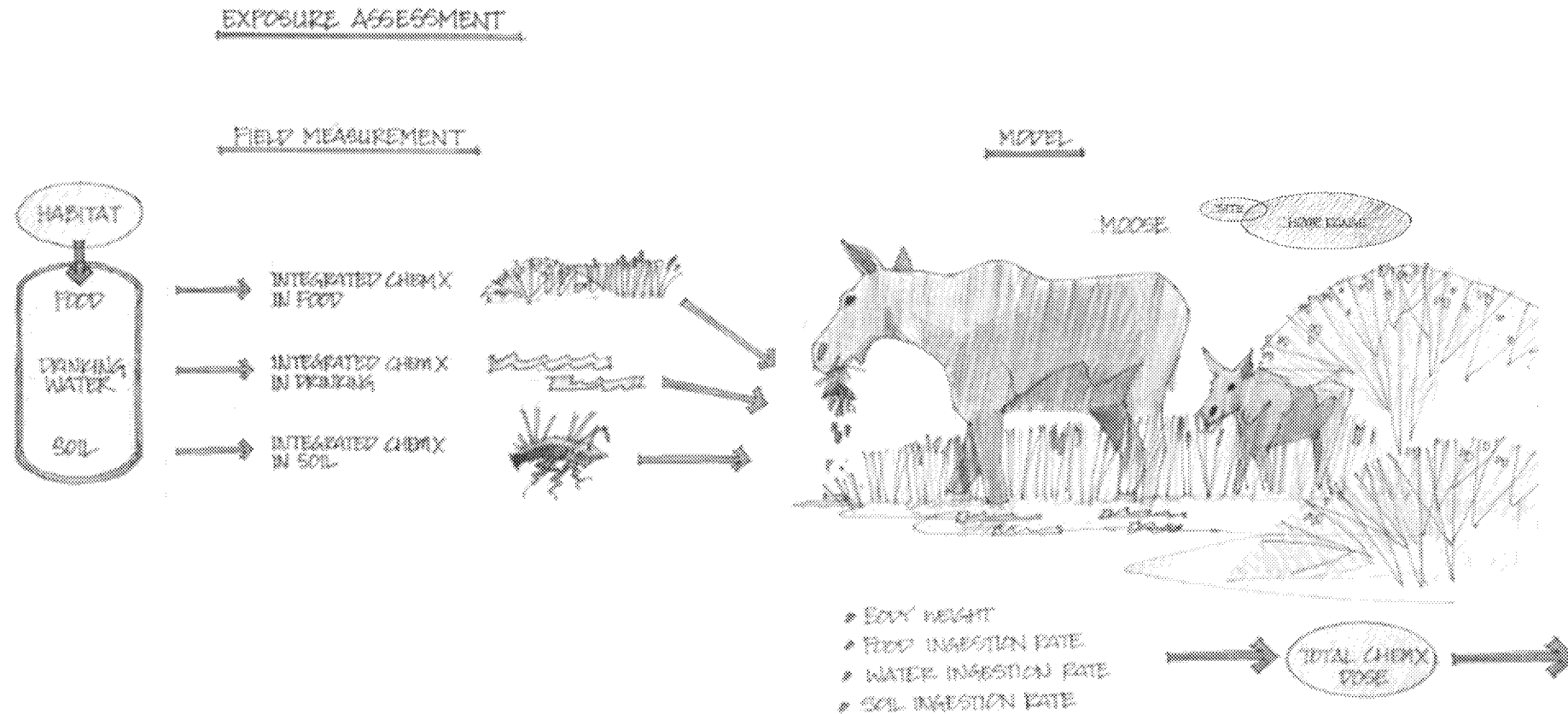
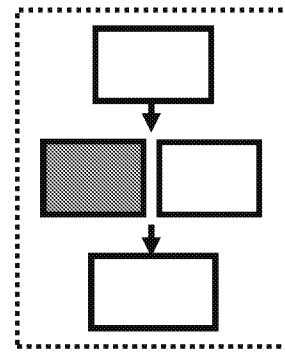


# PF - Conceptual Model





# LOE Part 1: Exposure





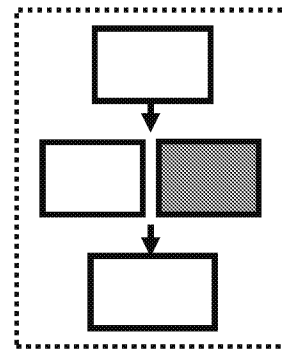
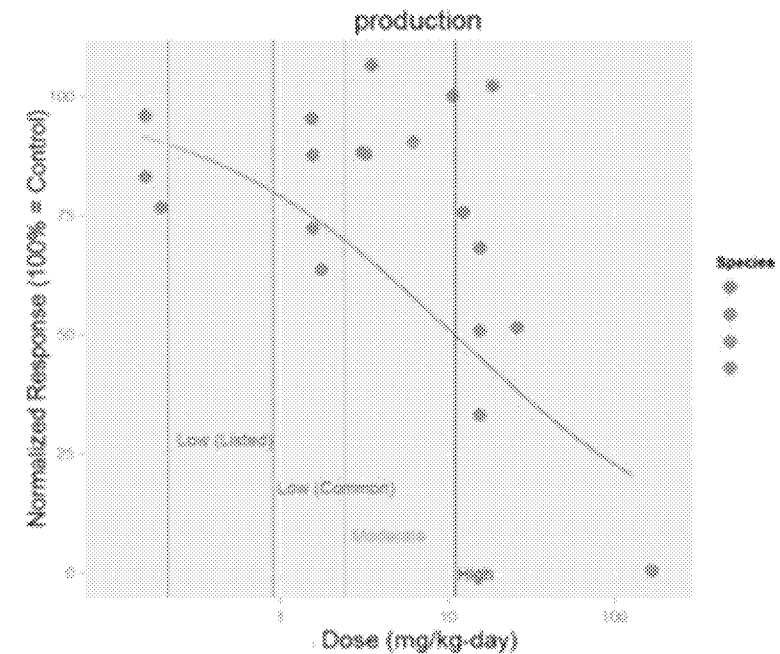
# LOE Part 2: Effects Assessment

## Point estimate of “safe” exposure

- Toxicity reference values (TRV) based on no effects (NOAEL) or low effects (LOAEL) for ERA
- Prescribed values for HHRA
- Fairly easy to derive/obtain from literature, but limited in value

## Dose-response relationship

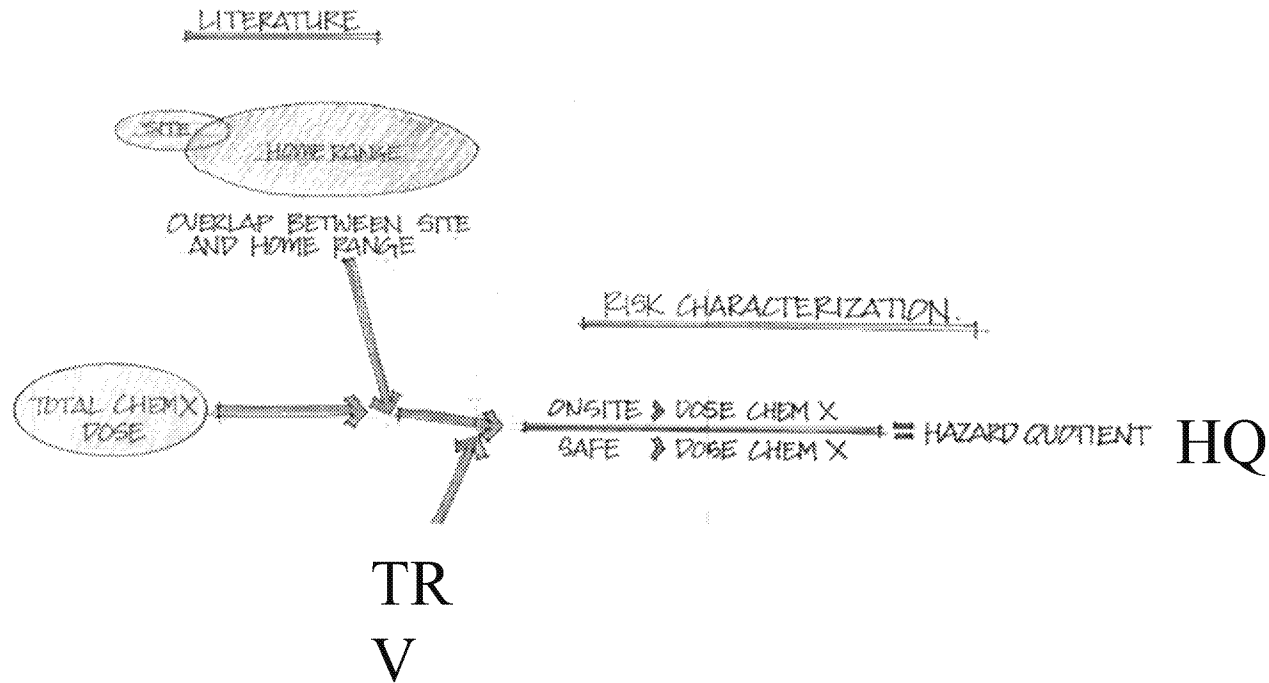
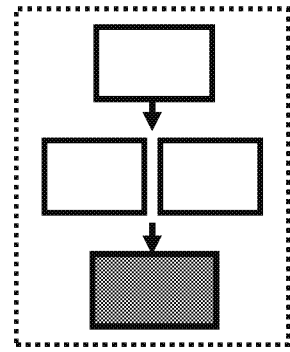
- Literature studies
- Typically ERA only







# LOE Part 3a: Dose Response



## HHRA

HQ<0.2

Negligible

HQ>0.2

Needs follow-up

## ERA

HQ<1

Negligible

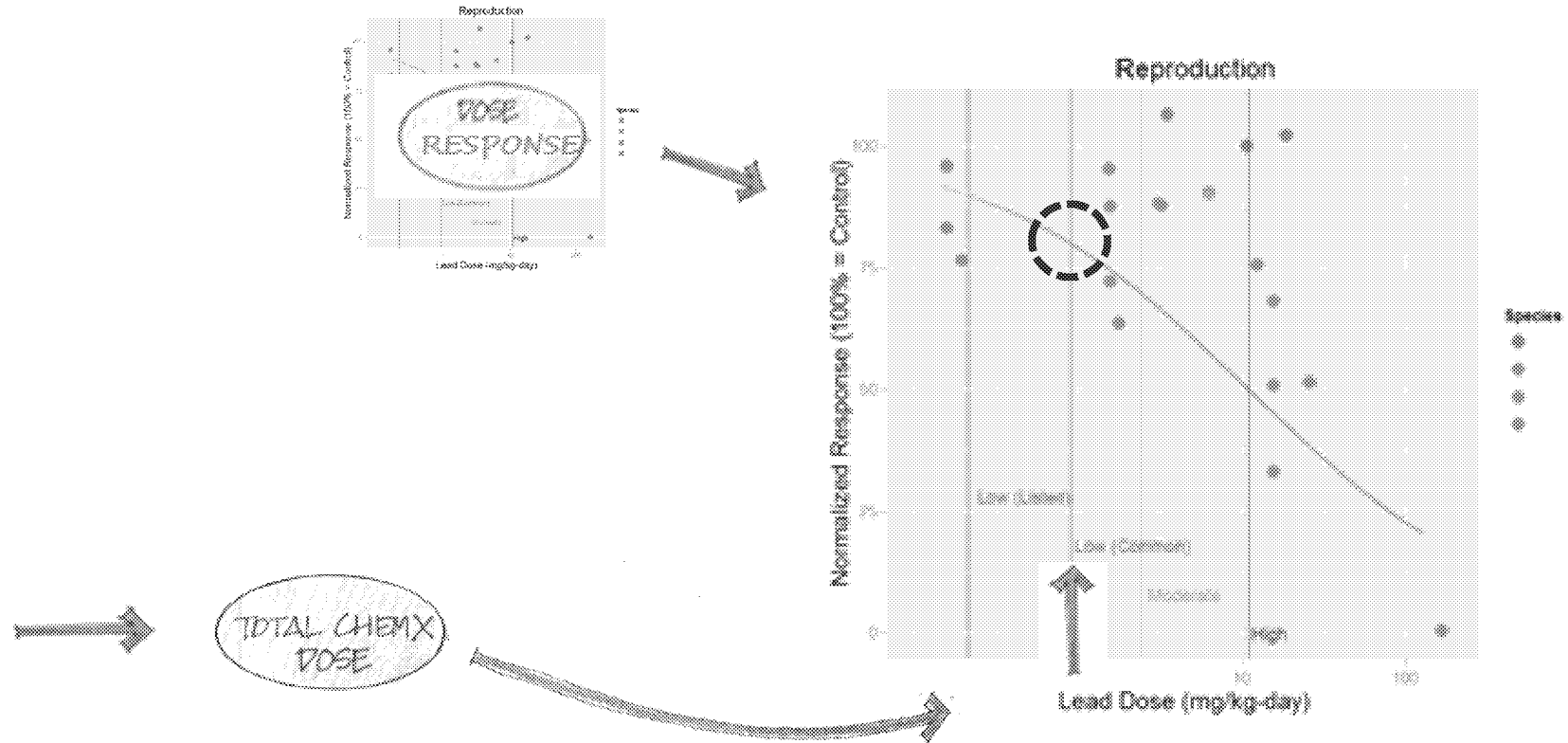
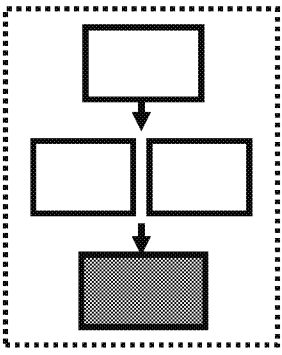
HQ>1

Needs follow-up





# LOE Part 3b: Risk Characterization



# Balance



Robert Harding